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H. S. Givler, Prop.

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First Interview Given Out by Supervisor

"The simple test which candidates for enumerators' places will undergo February 5 does not take away the supervisors' right under the census law to designate suitable persons for such positions," said Supervisor of Census J. C. Newell of Norton at his office today.

"It is designed to aid the supervisors in the exercise of that discretion and to enable the Census Director intelligently to use the power of approval of the supervisors' designation conferred upon him by law.

"It is very well understood that President Taft, Secretary Nagel, and Census Director Durand all hold the supervisors responsible for the enumeration. There is no doubt, therefore, that our first and most important duty is the selection of honest, capable, and active persons to make the count.

"The census will be taken, not by the Census Bureau officers or the supervisors, but by the enumerators. They are the ones that come in contact with the people and get the facts. Unless every single enumerator does his whole and proper duty there can not be a correct census. There cannot be anything of greater scientific value to this country than accurate statistics as the basis of a study of the existing conditions regarding our population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries.

"All persons, unless specifically disqualified, are entitled to apply to take the test. Only those under 18 years of age and over 70, and those who have not become citizens of the United States, are barred. Otherwise, all persons, regardless of sex and political affiliations, are eligible. It is left to my judgment whether it is wise to appoint women in my district. They can do the work, I have no doubt, especially in certain parts of the district. There were a good many employed all over the country in the Twelfth Census.

"The time for closing the consideration of applications is January 25. Those received after that date will have to be ignored. Applications should be addressed in writing to me at this office and not to the Census Director. I will send inquiries the necessary form and instructions concerning it. Afterward I will send those on the list, prior to the test, a set of directions for filling out the test papers. This will enable everyone to come well prepared. Nothing could be fairer or better calculated to insure a satisfactory applicant passing the test.

"The test itself need not deter anyone. Any person with common sense and common-school education can pass it. All it consists of is giving the candidates sample population schedules, upon which are to be written in the proper columns the required details, which are found in printed descriptions, in narrative form, of typical families and farms supposed to be in a district. There will be some instances requiring the exercise of judgment to decide whether a given entry should be made under one column heading or another. You can see how simple and elementary it is.

"The test will be held all over the country and in every supervisor's district February 5. There will be several places in each district for taking it. One place would not be sufficient. It would not hold all the candidates.

As supervisor, I shall have the direction of all, and the test examination at each, no matter under what official agency it is held will be that sole and simple one prescribed by the Census director.

"I am given until February 22 to rate the papers in a very simple way, and to gain an idea of the qualifications of those rated as having passed. Next I will forward the papers of the successful candidates, with my recommendations or designations, to the Census director. He will, if satisfied that suitable persons have been selected give his consent to their appointment, and they will be commissioned. The middle of March should see everything settled, and the selected and commissioned enumerators will be sent more circulars and books of instructions relative to the interpretation or meaning of the questions on the two schedules.

"April 15 the Census army will move forward in the enumeration.

"Certainly the Federal Census-taking is as necessary and as honorable as jury duty, and, as all good and useful citizens do not hesitate to respond to the call for such duty, I therefore ask the same high-grade citizenship to come forward and help me have the census taken accurately and expeditiously.

"As President Taft has said, the pay is not large but the work is worth doing well, and some day we shall feel proud in the consciousness that we had a part, however humble, in taking this Census."

Some Weather Statistics

So far the last month has been colder than any December on record, the average temperature being 11.4 degrees below normal, while the coldest December on record, the last month of 1892, had an average temperature of only 4.7 degrees below normal. The third coldest December on record was the December of 1887, when the average for the month was 2.9 degrees below the normal temperature for the month. The present cold spell began December 4, and continues even to this day. The average temperature for the month was 21.7 degrees. The normal temperature for December is 31.1 degrees. The snow which has been on the ground since early last month has been largely responsible for the continued cold. Also the continued cold has been responsible for the snow laying on so long. Take your choice, but the weather man blames the snow for the cold weather. The month of December 1887, was a month almost without snow, but with some extreme cold weather. In other words, there was snow to help hold the temperature down. But it remained pretty well down. Five different times the mercury sank below the zero mark, and one night tumbled to 9 degrees below that point. The temperature, however, made up for this by going above freezing point nearly every day. But compared to the average temperature for the portion of the last month that is gone December that year must have been a good deal like a day in June. In 1892 the month of December ripped up records like a natural gas explosion. In that month 12.9 inches of snow fell, and the ground was as white as dirty snow can make it, from the end of the first week until New Year's. Five inches of snow fell in one day. The day after Christmas the mercury slipped to the "ten below" mark. The mercury remained below zero three days. And while there has been some severe weather in December that are gone, there has been nothing to compare with the present cold spell save in 1892 when the cold spell lasted from the 14th to the 30th. But the present cold spell is not ended, and there is yet a chance to send the record made that year to the

junk heap. In 1901 there was a bunch of weather that lasted a week, during which it was cold enough to suit those who enjoy winter weather. It did not however, compare with the present spell of weather. The fact that the winter has started in cold, however, means nothing, according to the weather man, save that the winter has made that kind of a start. The weather is as fickle as a woman with blond hair. January of 1888, following one of the coldest Decembers, was the coldest month on record. The mercury went to 20 below on the 15th. Only two inches of snow fell. February was warmer than the average, and March was colder. On May 19, there was a killing frost. This is the latest date upon which a killing frost has been recorded here. In 1892, when previous December records were shattered the January following was only four degrees colder than normal, zero being the lowest temperature reached. February was half a degree below normal and March and April were normal. The last killing frost that spring was recorded on March 26. This was the earliest spring on record here, so that the latest and earliest springs on record have followed record breaking Decembers. —Atchison Globe.

A Goodland Flying Machine

Business men and citizens of Goodland were invited to inspect something new in the flying machine line on last Thursday afternoon at the W. J. Purvis place just south of the railroad and west of the Rock Island yards. Moreover, from what we were able to learn of the mechanism and plan of the air craft, it is thoroughly practical and entirely novel. Its weight sustaining feature cannot be questioned by anyone that has some knowledge of aerostatics. Being men of moderate means they desire to organize a stock company to make machines on this new plan.

Quite a number were on hand to examine the mechanism of the novel machine and to hear the explanations of its working parts and the plan on which the airship was projected by the owners and inventors.

The writer refrains from giving details that jeopardize the owners' and inventor's interests, but will say this: It is unlike any other flying machine invented or constructed.

The special merit of this form of air craft is: It can go up or down perpendicularly, it can stop at any given point of elevation, it can land or start anywhere, it can be steered and propelled in any direction. These features render the machine distinctively practical for transportation of passengers, or the receipt or delivery of mail or express packages, or stopping to take observations. The machine is operated by two gasoline engines, and in case of one failing or breaking down the other will operate the mechanism and enable the manager to land in safety.

A meeting was held at the law office of G. L. Calvert, Wednesday evening, and a stock company organized with \$30,000 capital, and subscriptions taken to construct airships on the plan proposed. —Goodland Republic.

Esau Wood sawed wood. Esau Wood would saw wood. All the wood Esau Wood saw Esau Wood would saw. In other words, all the wood Esau saw to saw Esau would saw. Oh, the wood, Wood would saw. And oh, the wood saw with which Wood would saw wood! But one day Wood's wood saw would saw no wood and thus the wood Wood sawed was not the wood he would saw if Wood's saw would saw wood. Now Wood would saw wood with a wood saw that would saw wood, so Esau sought a saw that would saw wood. One day Esau saw a saw saw wood as no other wood-saw Wood saw. In fact, of all the wood saws Wood ever saw saw wood, Wood never saw a wood-saw that would saw wood as the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood, and I never saw a wood-saw that would saw as the wood-saw Wood saw would saw until I saw Esau Wood saw

wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood. Now, Wood saws wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood. —Ex.

On New Years day Miss Eva Philbrook and Mr. William H. Jones of this city were united in marriage at Salina, Kansas. Miss Philbrook had gone to Salina where her parents live to spend the holidays and later was joined by Mr. Jones when this happy event was consummated. Miss Philbrook now Mrs. Jones is very well known through out Trego County and is at present its public instructions, she has also been one of the most successful primary teachers that ever came to Wa-Keeney. She possesses the sterling qualities that are required to constitute a good noble woman and she has a host of friends both among the young and old. Mr. Jones has resided in Wa-Keeney almost a year

having made this his headquarters for the insurance business in which he is engaged. We are not well acquainted with Mr. Jones but are confident by his affable manner his strict attention to business and his gentlemanly conduct while in our city that he is in every way worthy of the excellent wife which he has chosen. The World with their many friends extend congratulations wishing them all the happiness and prosperity possible through life's journey!

A Wedding in Banner

Mr. Oscar J. Guilbert and Miss Mae Purinton were united in marriage December 29th at the home of the bride's parents, near Banner. The occasion was an unusually happy one. The families of the young people have been friends for many years, the two mothers being accredited with a warmth of feeling belonging to the Damon and Pythias order. Many relatives of the happy pair witnessed the ceremony and enjoyed the generous hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Purinton, bringing their gifts, beautiful and useful, to demonstrate their genuine kindness of feeling.

On Friday evening, December 31st, a reception in honor of the newly-wedded pair was given by Mrs. Jennie A. Guilbert and Walter D. Guilbert, brother and mother of Oscar Guilbert. It was a gathering of merry young people, sincere in their congratulations, who played progressive dominos, listened to music and passed a few hours joyously, as their gay laughter attested.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Guilbert are already settled in their home on a farm fourteen miles southwest of Wa-Keeney. The kindly wishes of their old neighbors and friends in this part of Trego county follow them to their newly established home—which had been half a home to Oscar, alone, for several years.

Wireless Telegraphy, Liquid Air and Radium

Wm. B. Patty will appear in his Radium entertainment under the auspices of Trego County H. S., Saturday evening, January 22, 1910, at court house in Wa-Keeney.

This is a treat of wonderful experiments. Amusing, very interesting and highly instructive. Mr. Patty is a skilled operator and everywhere he goes he delights his audiences and sends them away with an understanding of things they "always wanted to know." Any one can understand the demonstration they are made so clear. Remember Wireless, Liquid Air and Radium all in one evening, Saturday, January 22. Read circulars sent you.

T. C. H. S.

Dr. M. Jay Brown, specialist, of Salina, will be at the American House, Tuesday Jan. 11th. Ellis, Wednesday, Jan. 12th, prepared to treat the medical and surgical diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and to fit glasses.

We added 3 new subscribers to our list this week. Are you 1. Fresh pork at Baker's.



Makes the most nutritious food and the most dainty and delicious

ROYAL

Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

No fretting over the biscuit making. Royal is first aid to many a cook's success

Mrs. Louise Feeney

Mrs. Louise Feeney died December 29, 1909 aged 90 years and 7 months.

She was born in the town of Boyle, Ireland. She was married to John Feeney in 1836 and came to America in 1846. She leaves five children to mourn the loss of a dear, beloved mother who cared for them in the days of their youth. Mrs. Feeney lived in Colorado up until the last 3 years when she came to spend her last days with her son, J. Feeney and her daughter, Mrs. Beardwell who gave her the best of a son's and daughter's care, keeping always the text, "Honor thy father and mother."

Mrs. Feeney joined the Roman Catholic church of which she was an ardent member always making the best of everything and always trying to make those around her happy and trying to cheer up the heart broken and the sick. It was said of her that she always had her heart in her hand when it came to visiting the sick and the poor people who had but little of this world's goods; but she is gone but not forgotten.

The funeral was preached at the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Allison. The friends have the sympathy of the entire community. "Let not your hearts be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me."

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the illness and burial of our beloved mother.

May the beneficent Father of all bless and keep them.

James Feeney
Mrs. Mary McAleer
Mrs. M. J. Beardwell

A Card

I take this means of informing the public that I have been chosen general missionary for the Wa-Keeney Baptist association. My work will be to preach the gospel in needy fields; to do all I can to uplift humanity and to encourage civic righteousness, I invite the cooperation of all and request your prayers that God may bless my efforts for happier homes, better citizenship and the extension of the kingdom of God. I am now engaged in a revival meeting in the Baptist church in Wa-Keeney. Come out and hear the gospel; the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.

J. CRAWFORD,
Missionary Evangelist.

Lost—On the Main street last Saturday—Ladies breast pin. Finder will be rewarder by leaving same at this office.

Farmers!

Are you taking advantage of the high price paid for butter fat or do you still continue to churn? Cream 33 cents at

HECKMAN PRODUCE CO.

WEATHER REPORT

Maximum and minimum temperature according to the government thermometer at Wa-Keeney for the week ending Wednesday noon.

	MAX	MIN
Thursday	51	22
Friday	48	26
Saturday	44	25
Sunday	25	9
Monday	13	8
Tuesday	12	-1
Wednesday	21	-10

We are still having solid winter weather, ten degrees below zero on Wednesday morning being the coldest to date. December, 1909, broke the Wa-Keeney record for steady cold weather, the mean temperature for the month being 20.14 degrees above zero, with a range from 51 above to 9 below. The mean temperature for January, 1905, was 20.89 degrees above zero, ranging from 55 above to 15 below. The year 1909 was a record breaker in the matter of rainfall as may be seen from the following table:

1905	23.61 inches
1906	25.62 inches
1907	19.00 inches
1908	20.13 inches
1909	31.01 inches

Perhaps those who take an interest in such matters will find these figures worth keeping.

Rejoice

We are ringing in the New Year with a price of Thirty Three cents for butter fat.

HECKMAN PRODUCE CO.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

Last Wednesday afternoon at recess the children were sliding on a small pond of ice on the school grounds when Rosie Parks fell striking her head a hard blow. She became unconscious and was taken home and a physician summoned at once. Her injuries are not thought to be of a serious nature but are very painful and the blow on the head was a very severe one which might have resulted in a permanent injury to the little girl. Her many little friends as well as the older ones hope she will make a speedy and complete recovery.

You can get A. Booth's celebrated sealshipt oysters, solid meats, at Baker's, at 50 cents a quart.